



THIRTY-NINTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Health of Stafford.

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1912.

STAFFORD :

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STAFFORD,

1st April, 1913.

To the Chairman and Members
OF THE
Public Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Health of the Borough of Stafford. It is noteworthy that the death-rate for the year was only 12.31 per 1,000—a record for Stafford; and the Infantile Death-rate has dropped from an average of 120 to 80 per 1,000 registered births. Needless to say, this also is a record.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F. MILNES BLUMER.



REPORT.

Area.—The Borough of Stafford contains an area of 1,084 acres.

Population.—The Estimated Population for the year 1912, including the Public Institutions, is 23,436, distributed as follows :—

| | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----------------|
| Stafford Borough | .. | .. | 21,796 |
| County Asylum | .. | .. | 998 |
| Workhouse | .. | .. | 228 |
| H.M. Prison | .. | .. | 414 |
| | | | <u>1,640</u> |
| Total | .. | .. | <u>23,436*</u> |

The population gives an average density of 21.61 per acre.

Births.—The number of Births registered during the year was 586, of which 317 were males and 269 were females. The returns are equal to an annual rate of 26.42 per 1,000, which is practically the average for the previous ten years. Illegitimate births numbered 26, or 4.4 per cent. of the total, compared with 6.1 per cent. of the previous year. Comparative statistics are given in Table I.

**Note.*—The *Corrected Rates* are reckoned upon a population of 22,175, obtained by deducting 1261 from the total, that being the proportion of those in the Institutions who do not belong to the Borough.

Deaths. — The total number of deaths registered in the district during the year was 416. There were 148 deaths of persons who did not belong to the Borough previous to their admission into one or other of the public institutions, and there were five deaths of residents not registered in the district. The *corrected* number of Deaths, therefore, was 273. Of these 140 were males, and 133 were females. The nett death-rate was 12.31, *the lowest on record for Stafford*. The previous lowest record was in 1909, viz., 13.02, and the average for the previous ten years is 14.98. The decrease in the mortality is largely due to the saving of infant life, and to the lower death rate from tuberculosis.

Quarterly Returns.—The 273 corrected deaths were returned thus :—

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-------|----|------------|----|-------|
| 1st Quarter | .. | 85 | .. | Death-rate | .. | 15.33 |
| 2nd | „ | 53 | .. | „ | .. | 9.56 |
| 3rd | „ | 64 | .. | „ | .. | 11.54 |
| 4th | „ | 71 | .. | „ | .. | 12.8 |
| Average | .. | 68.25 | | Average | .. | 12.31 |

Infantile Mortality. — This year a marked reduction is manifest in the number of deaths of infants under a year old. Only 47 such deaths have been registered, which are equal to a rate of 80 per 1,000 registered births. This constitutes a record for Stafford, the previous lowest rate being 94.6 in 1910. The mean rate for the previous decennium is 120. This year's rate is, therefore, lower by over 33 per cent. By reference to Table IV. it will be seen that 15 infants, i.e., a third of the total, died during their first week. By the end of the first month, 23, or half of the infants, had died. As to causation, Premature Birth accounted for eleven, Wasting Diseases for eight, Pneumonia seven, Bronchitis two, Convulsions six, Tuberculosis five, Measles one, and other causes seven. It is a remarkable and noteworthy fact that not a single death was returned as due to Diarrhoeal disease, whereas in the previous year no fewer than 27 such deaths were recorded. The difference in these two years is due for the most part to the widely different climatic conditions which

obtained. In 1911 we experienced a prolonged drought, with high temperature, just those conditions which favoured the development of germ-life, which sets up putrification in the infants' food. This year we had a continuously cold and wet summer, with practically no dust and few flies. At the same time, it is only fair to point out that on March 1st the Notification of Births Act came into force in the town, and so a hitherto unknown supervision over infants has been exercised. It is early days yet to credit that supervision with any definite proportion of the infant life that has been saved. Only after a much longer period can we say what its influence has been. It is permissible, however, to draw attention to the work of our Health Visitor in this connection, and to express the hope that the present welcome decline in the Infantile Mortality is not a mere coincidence. The following figures apply to the feeding of the 47 infants who died :—

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Breast wholly | 12 |
| Breast partly | 6 |
| Artificial wholly | 10 |
| Only lived a few hours .. | 13 |
| Not known | 6 |

Zymotic Diseases. — There were 12 deaths registered as due to the chief Infectious Diseases and Diarrhœa, giving an annual rate of 0.54 per 1,000, compared with 2.42 in the previous year, and 1.29, the average of the preceding ten years. The deaths were due to : Measles, 7 ; Diphtheria, 2 ; Whooping Cough, 1 ; and Diarrhœa, 2. The deaths from Diphtheria were both in children, for whom medical advice was not sought until the disease was so advanced that treatment could not possibly be of any avail. It is sad to realise that, in these days of widely disseminated knowledge of one of the prominent symptoms of diphtheria, there are still parents who do not look upon every case of sore throat as being serious enough to seek advice upon it from their doctor. If this practice were carried out we might look with confidence to the almost complete abolition of any death-rate from this disease.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CORRECTED DEATHS FROM EACH OF THE SEVEN CHIEF ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN THE TEN YEARS 1902 TO 1911, AND IN THE YEAR 1912.

| DISEASES. | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | Average Annual Number of Deaths in the ten years 1902-1911 | 1912 |
|--|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|--|------|
| Small-pox .. | .. | .. | .. 8 | .. 13 | .. | .. 32 | .. | .. | .. 21 | .. 5 | .. 8.2 | .. 7 |
| Measles .. | 3 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1.2 | .. 2 |
| Scarlet Fever.. | 4 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2.6 | .. 1 |
| Diphtheria .. | 16 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | .. | .. | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3.0 | .. |
| Whooping Cough | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { Typhus | .. | .. | .. 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 0.8 | .. |
| Fever { Enteric | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { Continued | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Diarrhoeal Diseases .. | 2 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 41 | 11.9 | 2 |
| TOTAL .. | 28 | 15 | 31 | 35 | 25 | 37 | 6 | 20 | 27 | 53 | 27.7 | 12 |
| Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000 living .. | 1.42 | 0.71 | 1.47 | 1.64 | 1.17 | 1.71 | 0.27 | 0.89 | 1.21 | 2.42 | 1.29 | 0.54 |

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—There were 26 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, with an annual rate of 1.17 per 1,000, compared with 31.5 deaths, and a rate of 1.46, the average during the previous ten years.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

| Year. | No. of Deaths. | Rate per 1,000. |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1902 | 33 | 1.68 |
| 1903 | 29 | 1.37 |
| 1904 | 25 | 1.18 |
| 1905 | 25 | 1.17 |
| 1906 | 33 | 1.54 |
| 1907 | 30 | 1.38 |
| 1908 | 38 | 1.72 |
| 1909 | 32 | 1.43 |
| 1910 | 32 | 1.43 |
| 1911 | 38 | 1.73 |
| Yearly Average 1902-1911 | 31.5 | 1.46 |
| 1912 | 26 | 1.17 |

Notification of Infectious Diseases.—There were 72 cases of infectious disease notified during the year, compared with 78 in the previous year, and 85.8, the average during the previous decennium.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | Average for ten years. | 1912 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------------------|------|
| Small-pox | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.9 | .. |
| Scarlet Fever .. | 93 | 53 | 12 | 24 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 77 | 29 | 30 | 42.4 | 26 |
| Diphtheria | 122 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 20.4 | 28 |
| Simple Contd. Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Enteric Fever .. | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | .. | 4.3 | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 32 | 22 | 15 | 22 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 16.0 | 14 |
| Puerperal Fever .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | 4 | 1.8 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 254 | 108 | 57 | 60 | 61 | 48 | 51 | 96 | 45 | 78 | 85.8 | 72 |

Scarlet Fever.—There were 26 cases of Scarlet Fever. With the exception of the Infirmary—where there was a small outbreak, resulting from the admission of a patient into the wards in the peeling stage—all the cases occurred in separate houses. There were no secondary cases, and this goes to shew, as I have pointed out in previous reports, how little risk of infection there is in the early stage of the disease, if only prompt isolation is resorted to. As in the previous year, isolation in hospital was carried out in every case. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria.—There were 28 cases of Diphtheria notified, compared with 20.4, the yearly average during the preceding decennium. Single cases occurred in twenty houses, double cases in two houses, and four cases in one house. I attribute the infection in six cases to a child at school acting as a 'carrier,' though not herself having the symptoms of diphtheria. Nineteen cases were treated in Hospital, and nine at home. Of the latter, two were too ill for removal when notified, and they died.

Enteric Fever has been almost entirely absent from the district for three years. Only one case occurred during the year, and that quite a mild one. The cause of the disease was not traceable.

Puerperal Fever.—None of the three cases proved fatal. The usual procedure with regard to suspension and disinfection was carried out.

Isolation Hospital.—At the beginning of the year terms were agreed upon to enable the Stafford Rural Authority to send their cases into the Borough Hospital for treatment, and the arrangement came into effect on April 1st. Plans have been approved for the erection of another block for six beds, and building will be at once proceeded with. During the year 58 cases have been treated.

| | | | |
|---------------|----|------------------|---------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 34 | Average duration | 6wks. 4½days. |
| Enteric Fever | I | „ „ | 2wks. I „ |
| Diphtheria .. | 20 | „ „ | 4wks. 4 „ |
| ?Diphtheria . | 3 | | |

One death occurred among the Scarlet Fever cases.

The resident staff remains the same in number and personnel.

Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated November 15th, 1911, the System of Notification, which hitherto had applied only to Poor Law and Hospital cases, was extended, so as to apply to *all* cases of Tuberculosis of the lungs. The order came into force on 1st January, 1912. The object of the regulation is to place upon the Local Authority the duty of investigating and, if possible, removing the conditions concerned in producing the disease; to take action to obviate infection; to remove insanitary conditions; and to aid the patient himself and any additional patients who may be discovered. Obviously a great deal of extra work is hereby thrown upon the Health Department. The total number of notifications received was 84.

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Private cases | 71 |
| ' Hospital ' cases | 8 |
| Poor Law cases | 5 |

Inquiry into and investigation of 64 cases were made, and the sanitary defects which were brought to light were dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector's Department. Under the provisional scheme of the County Insurance Committee, 2 cases received Domiciliary Treatment, and 5 cases Institutional Treatment. Six other cases were treated in Sanatoria at their own or private expense.

Notification of Births has been advocated by me in my Reports for some years, and it is gratifying now to have the Act of 1907 adopted in the district. It came into force on March 1st, 1912. During the ten months 473 births were notified, practically all the births which occurred, and it is very gratifying to record the readiness with which the requirements of the Act have been observed throughout the town. Of the total notified some 322, or 68 per cent. were visited, and of this number 235 had been attended by midwives. There were 10 stillbirths. The usual practice is for the Health Visitor to pay her first visit in ten days' time, that is, after the doctor or midwife has ceased attending. About six re-visits, as an average, are paid, where the circumstances point to it being expedient, and the infants are kept under observation until they reach the age of twelve months. Of the 322 cases having original visits, 282 were re-visited at intervals varying from four to eight weeks—and more frequently in some cases. In connection with this system of notification, I would refer you to my paragraph on Infantile Mortality—where I record a rate of only 80 per 1,000 registered births as against a yearly average over ten years of 120.

Housing Accommodation. — In my last year's report I dealt at length with this question, which is a very pressing one for Stafford. If I have nothing to add to what I then wrote, it is because every step that has since been taken is perfectly well known to everybody, viz., the appeal by four ratepayers to the Local Government Board for an enquiry, the decision of the Town Council to erect 20 cottages.

in South Back Walls, the holding of a Public Enquiry into the housing conditions by a Local Government Board Inspector, the recommendation of the Board that sixty dwellings should be forthwith erected, and the adoption of a scheme for the erecting of 60 houses by the Town Council. The rents to be charged are 10 at 3s. 9d. per week, 10 at 4s. 3d., 20 at 6s., and 20 at 7s. This is manifestly a compromise to meet the views of those who are anxious to re-house the slum-dwellers only, and those who would have the Municipality build also artisan's dwellings. Like all compromises the scheme satisfies nobody. It would be dishonest of me to pretend that ~~the~~ allocation of only 20 cottages out of the sixty is sufficient to meet the requirements of the position as brought out in my Report. True, a few tenants in the houses I have condemned may be able to afford 6s. a week, but for the vast majority even 4s. 3d. is too high a rent to pay. In my opinion this scheme which has just been adopted is touching only the fringe of the slum question, and as soon as these dwellings are erected, it will be necessary to build as many more, but all of them cottages at a low rental. Until this is done the housing question will remain a pressing one.

Sanitary Inspection. — A table is appended, giving statistics of work done during the year in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department. Only twelve cases of overcrowding have been dealt with. This, of course, is due to the fact that pressure cannot be exercised to correct all the overcrowding which is known to exist until more houses are built to be let at a rental which the people of this class can afford to pay. Thirty-two formal notices were served to correct structural defects, while twenty-two were served to abate foul conditions in dwelling-houses. There are very few dairies, milk-shops, and cow-sheds in the borough, the supply of milk being brought in from outside. The premises have been regularly visited, and, with one exception, they have been reported on as satisfactory. The bakehouses and slaughter-houses, too, have been

regularly inspected, and for the most part they were found to be clean and well kept. Formal notices were served in seven cases, all of which were complied with. There were five instances of voluntary notification and surrender of tuberculous meat. No magisterial proceedings were taken during the year. Disinfection of clothing and bedding in the steam disinfectors, and the disinfection of houses after infectious disease, including pulmonary tuberculosis, is carried out as a routine practice.

Vaccination Statistics. — The subjoined figures for 1911 apply to the whole of the Stafford Union :

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Births registered | 840 |
| Vaccinated | 295 |
| Insusceptible | 4 |
| Certificates of Exemption .. | 445 |
| Died Unvaccinated | 68 |
| Postponed | 10 |
| Removals | 18 |
| | —— 840 |

Each year fewer children are receiving the protection afforded them by vaccination. The figures above show that in 1911 only 35 per cent. of the children were vaccinated, while 53 per cent. were 'exempted.'

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.—In addition to the Local Government Board Tables, there is appended one giving the statistics required by the Home Secretary. The following is a summary of the work done under the provisions of the Act. There are on the register 204 workshops, including 29 bake-houses, and the chief industries carried on are boot-making and boot-repairing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, cabinet-making, upholstering, box-making, and brush-making. There are only 52 names of outworkers on the register, and 39 notices were served on occupiers as to the sending in of lists. There were 58 inspections of factories, and 405 of workshops and workplaces. The defects found were

want of cleanliness 2, overcrowding 2, other nuisances 3, sanitary accommodation, 16. They were all remedied except two. Other matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories were dealt with in fifteen instances.

Tables of statistics, drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Board and of the Home Office, are appended.

F. MILNES BLUMER.

STAFFORD,

1st April, 1913.

Report of Health Visitor.

STATISTICS FOR 1912 (ten months only).

| | | | |
|--|----|----|-----|
| Birth Inquiries (first visits) | .. | .. | 322 |
| Birth Re-visits | .. | .. | 709 |
| Infant Mortality Inquiries.. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Visits (on report of School Medical Officer) | | | 14 |
| Tuberculosis Inquiries (first visits) | .. | | 64 |
| Tuberculosis Re-visits | .. | .. | 169 |
| Inspections of Factories | .. | .. | 19 |
| Inspections of Workshops | .. | .. | 30 |
| Visits in connection with Workshops | .. | | 78 |

Since the adoption of the Notification of Births Act, 322 first visits to infants have been made, and 709 re-visits.

It was found that 190 were entirely breast-fed, 60 partially, and 33 entirely artificially fed. The remaining 34 can only be classed as "improperly fed."

Of the "bottle-fed" infants, "long tube" bottles are still used in about 60 per cent. of the cases. The prejudice that still exists in favour of "tube" bottles is probably due to the fact that they are cheaper to buy, as well as to the fact that a "tube bottle" does not necessitate the nursing of an infant while it is being fed.

A still larger percentage of children are brought up to the bad habit of sucking a "comforter," and it is not uncommon to find this continued until the age of three, or even four, years.

We should also like to call attention to the large number of children who still occupy the same beds as their parents.

It has been found that comparatively few mothers go out to work, either in factories or elsewhere, although in 28 instances the mother has been obliged to go out to work and leave the infant to the care of others.

Sixteen sanitary defects in the houses visited have been reported to the Inspector of Nuisances ; of these, twelve have been abated, and four have not yet been completed. In addition, many cases of overcrowding have been found, but it has not been possible to deal with these, owing to the lack of houses.

The thirty workshops and eighteen of the factories where women are employed have been inspected. The workshops are small ones, employing three or four women each.

Fourteen sanitary defects were found, and all remedied with the exception of one. Seven workshops were found not registered.

Investigation has been made into 64 cases of Tuberculosis, notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations of 1911, in order to find out whether precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and to ascertain the sanitary conditions of the house. It has not been found possible in all cases to arrange for complete isolation of patients suffering from tuberculosis, as in some instances a large family was found to occupy a house with only two or three bedrooms. Spittoons are now supplied free of charge to consumptive patients.

Seven sanitary defects and four damp houses have been reported to the Inspector of Nuisances, and ten of these have been abated.

Disinfection of the house has been carried out in eighteen cases after the death of the patient, and in nine cases after removal to sanatorium or elsewhere.

A. M. FARMER.

TABLE I. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN. STAFFORD (BOROUGH).

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1912 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

| YEAR. | Population. Middle of each year. | BIRTHS. | | | TOTAL DEATHS. REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT. | | TRANSFERABLE DEATHS. | | NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT. | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------------------|--------|-------|---|-------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Un- corrected Number. | Nett. | | Number | Rate. | of Non- residents regist'r'd in the District. | of Resi- dents not regist'r'd in the District. | Under 1 Yr. of age | | At all Ages. | |
| | | | Number | Rate. | | | | | Number | Rate per 1000 Nett Births. | Number | Rate. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | I |
| 1907 | 23175 | 599 | 599 | 27.73 | 523 | 22.56 | 196 | 2 | 63 | 105 | 329 | 15.23 |
| 1908 | 23562 | 587 | 587 | 26.63 | 492 | 20.88 | 152 | 3 | 73 | 124 | 343 | 15.56 |
| 1909 | 23765 | 594 | 594 | 26.28 | 444 | 18.68 | 156 | 2 | 64 | 107 | 290 | 13.02 |
| 1910 | 23728 | 528 | 528 | 23.69 | 433 | 18.24 | 127 | 1 | 50 | 94 | 307 | 13.77 |
| 1911 | 23383 | 586 | 585 | 26.76 | 491 | 20.99 | 154 | 8 | 69 | 118 | 345 | 15.78 |
| 1912 | 23436 | 589 | 586 | 26.42 | 416 | 17.7 | 148 | 5 | 47 | 80 | 273 | 12.31 |

Area of District in
acres (land and
inland water)

} 1084

Total Population at all ages..... 23385

Number of inhabited houses 1911 (c.f. Cen-

Average number of persons per house ... sus, Vol. V.).

At Census,

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1912.

| NOTIFIABLE DISEASE | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT. | | | | | | | | Total Cases re- moved to Hospital |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | At all Ages. | AT AGES—YEARS | | | | | | | |
| | | Under 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 45 | 45 to 65 | 65 and upwards | |
| Small-pox .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cholera Plague | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Diphtheria (in- cluding Mem- branous croup) | 28 | .. | 4 | 13 | 5 | 6 | .. | .. | 19 |
| Erysipelas .. | 14 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Scarlet Fever .. | 26 | .. | 6 | 14 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 26 |
| Typhus Fever .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Enteric Fever .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Relapsing fever Continued Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Puerperal Fever.. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Poliomyelitis .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 71 | .. | .. | 2 | 23 | 29 | 15 | 2 | .. |
| TOTALS .. | 143 | 2 | 12 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 19 | 2 | 46 |

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1912.

[illegible]

Infantile Mortality during the Year 1912.

Nett Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year.

| CAUSE OF DEATH. | | | Under 1 week. | 1-2 weeks. | 2-3 weeks. | 3-4 weeks. | Total under 4 weeks. | 4 weeks & under 3 months. | 3 months & under 6 months. | 6 months & under 9 months. | 9 months & under 12 months. | Total Deaths under 1 year |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| All causes | { | Certified .. | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 47 |
| | | Uncertified .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Small-pox | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Chicken-pox | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Measles | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | I |
| | Scarlet Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Whooping-cough | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Diphtheria and Croup | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Erysipelas | .. | I | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I |
| | Tuberculous Meningitis .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | 2 |
| { | Abdominal Tuberculosis .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | I | 3 |
| | Other Tuberculous Diseases | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | I |
| | Convulsions | .. | I | .. | I | I | 3 | .. | I | 2 | .. | 6 |
| { | Laryngitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bronchitis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | I | 2 |
| { | Pneumonia (all forms) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| | Diarrhœa | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Enteritis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gastritis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | I |
| { | Syphilis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Rickets | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Suffocation, overlying .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I |
| | Injury at birth | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Atelectasis | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | I | .. | .. | .. | .. | I |
| | Congenital Malformations .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| { | Premature Birth | .. | 10 | I | .. | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| | Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | .. | 2 | I | 2 | I | 6 | I | .. | I | .. | 8 |
| { | Other Causes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 2 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------|-----|-----|
| Nett Births in the year | { | Legitimate | 586 | 560 |
| | { | Illegitimate | 28 | 26 |
| Nett Deaths in the year of | { | Legitimate infants | 47 | 46 |
| | { | Illegitimate infants | I | |

STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Summary of Sanitary Work during the Year 1912.

TABLE V.

| | NUMBER OF | | ABATEMENT NOTICES | | NUISANCES ABATED AFTER NOTICE BY | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | Inspections and Observations made | Defects Found | Informal by Inspector | Formal by Authority | Inspector | Authority |
| Dwelling Houses and Schools— | | | | | | |
| Foul Conditions | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 15 | .. |
| Structural Defects | .. | .. | .. | 32 | 27 | .. |
| Overcrowding | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | .. |
| Unfit for Habitation | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 3 | .. |
| Lodging Houses | 90 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dairies and Milkshops | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cowsheds | 40 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bakehouses | 153 | 6 | .. | 6 | 6 | .. |
| Slaughter-houses | 654 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Canal Boats | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ash Tubs | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 9 | .. |
| Deposits of Refuse and Manure | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Water Closets | .. | .. | .. | 107 | 102 | .. |
| House Drainage— | | | | | | |
| Defective Traps | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Leakages found on testing new drains & alterations | .. | 280 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| No Disconnection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Faults | .. | .. | .. | 65 | 57 | .. |
| Water Supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pigsties | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Animals improperly kept | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | .. |
| Offensive Trades | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Smoke Nuisances | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. |
| Other Nuisances | .. | .. | .. | 184 | 179 | .. |
| Closet Stoppages | 2823 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| TOTALS | 3830 | 287 | .. | 452 | 418 | .. |

Unwholesome food—

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Number of Seizures | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Condemned by Magistrate | .. | .. | .. | .. | — |
| Prosecutions for exposing for sale | .. | .. | .. | .. | None. |

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE—

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| Lots of Infected Bedding disinfected or destroyed | .. | .. | 58 |
| Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease | .. | .. | 79 |
| Schools ditto ditto | .. | .. | 1 |

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1912 for the
Borough of Stafford on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop
Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and
Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF
NUISANCES.

| Premises. | Number of | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Inspections | Written Notices. | Prosecutions. |
| Factories.. .. . (Including Factory Laundries) | 58 | 6 | |
| Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries) | 260 | 6 | |
| Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report) | 235 | 1 | |
| Total | 553 | 13 | |

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

| PARTICULARS | Number of Defects | | | Number of Prosecutions |
|--|-------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred to H.M. Inspector | |
| Nuisances under the Public Health Acts : | | | | |
| Want of cleanliness | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Want of ventilation | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Overcrowding | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Want of drainage of floors | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other nuisances | 3 | 3 | .. | .. |
| Sanitary accommodation :— | | | | |
| Insufficient | 3 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Unsuitable or defective | 13 | 13 | .. | .. |
| Not separate for sexes | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 23 | 21 | .. | .. |

3.—HOMEWORK.

| NATURE OF WORK | Outworkers Lists, Section 107 | | | | | | Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------|---------|--|
| | Lists received from Employers | | | | | | |
| | Sending twice in one year | | | Sending once in the year. | | | |
| | Lis ts | Outworkers. | | Lists | Outworkers | | |
| | | Contractors | Workmen. | | Contractors | Workmen | |
| Wearing Apparel (making, etc.) | 42 | | 96 | 21 | | 52 | 39 |

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

| Workshops on the Register at the end of the year. | Number. |
|---|---------|
| Workshops | 144 |
| Workplaces | 31 |
| Retail Bakehouses | 29 |
| Total number of workshops on Register.. .. | 204 |

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

| Class. | Number. |
|--|---------|
| Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :— | |
| Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act | 7 |
| Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act :— | |
| Notified by H.M. Inspector.. .. . | 4 |
| Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.. | 4 |
| Other | .. |



